

# Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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## DR. SOPHAN WILL REMOLD HEALTH DEPT.

**Vast Changes in City's System of Combatting Disease Urged By Expert—Proposes New Hospital, Health Department Building and Nightly Street Flushing.**

**Only Three Cases of Polio-myelitis Reported in Week—Two Suspects Recorded Today—Insurance Company Has 40 Inspectors Doing Sanitation Work in This City.**

Vast changes in the health department system of Bridgeport, regardless of expense, are proposed by Dr. Abraham Sophan, the health expert. Following are improvements, which, he said today, are absolutely necessary to the welfare of Bridgeport:

City hospital for contagious and infectious diseases cases.

Health department building.

Bacteriological laboratory.

Clinics, separate from health department offices.

New and sanitary slaughter house.

Flushing streets every night with fire hose.

Checking up on all physicians' report of contagious and infectious diseases.

Supervision by health department of all quarantines.

Pasteurization of all milk.

"The city should provide for its sick," said Dr. Sophan, this morning.

"Bridgeport will never be a Spotless Town in my opinion, but there are certain things that can be done, and should be done, which will improve the situation. There are three things that matter in life, as I see it, health, education and business. After all, life is nothing else but these three. Health is the most important. Without it, the others couldn't exist.

"Every city of any size has its city hospital. Many cities smaller than Bridgeport have them. You have two private hospitals here, but there are some cases they won't take. That's perfectly proper. But what would we have done in this outbreak of infantile paralysis had the Hillside home not been constructed? The situation was met only by chance, and at that through the kindness of Mr. Charles F. Stielow, who allowed the use of his home for the purpose.

"We couldn't have taken these children to a private hospital. The isolation hospital is all right as far as it goes, but how far does it go? It isn't equipped for this kind of work. The old farmhouse was impossible. It is a frame building, very main-chained, and we would have no right to take children from their homes and expose them to the dangers of such a place.

"We need a health department building. These officers are absolutely inadequate. I have been told that in the other building the clinic for skin diseases was conducted in the department office. That's an impossible state of affairs.

"The streets of the city should be flushed every night with fire hose, especially now. They will be made cleaner that way than if they were scrubbed."

Indicating by his words that Director of Public Works J. A. Courtaide continues to maintain his attitude of indifference to public need of demand, Dr. Sophan said:

"It is not a question whether you're a better street cleaner than Mr. Courtaide. It is a question of health. Those streets should be clean. It would be fine if the firemen would do it, but in any event, men will be obtained to do the work, starting tonight."

Dr. Sophan called up Mayor Wilson this morning when he learned Courtaide hadn't complied with his request. The mayor promised to do something about it.

The health inspectors bid fair to make Mr. Courtaide's department a little more up and take notice, if Dr. Sophan's orders are carried out. He said today he will have them look over the streets and find things that should be remedied by the public works department, then make a report to Mr. Courtaide in the expectation—or hope, that he will improve the conditions.

"We don't do this to call attention to anyone's error. I want the firemen, the policemen and others to call attention to the board of health to what's needed, or what is undone by the department. In that way we will have a multitude of inspectors working for us, doing the work a large staff couldn't do.

The new slaughter house, of course, is necessary. I understand the man who holds the garbage reduction contract has agreed to build one. A veterinarian will be established there to inspect the animals, before and after killing.

"We have already arranged for bacteriological examinations. A staff of girls will be employed under an efficient supervisor, for the work. These girls will be trained and efficient. We have made a tentative agreement with a bacteriologist to take the position. A man, capable, probably will be engaged provided his credentials are found good. We have dropped negotiations with the woman bacteriologist in New York.

"Another thing we shall institute is absolute supervision of quarantines by the health department. Hitherto physicians have lifted the quarantines. The health department hereafter will designate the dates for lifting them.

(Continued on Page 2.)

## APPAM CASE DECIDED AGAINST GERMANS IN PRIZE COURT ACTION

Norfolk, Va., July 29—Federal Judge Waddill today decided the libel proceedings for possession of the captured British liner Appam in favor of the English owners and against the German prize crew which brought her here.

The court held that the German government lost all legal claim to the Appam and her cargo as prizes of war when Lieutenant Berg and his crew on last February 1 brought into the neutral waters of Hampton Roads with the intention of "laying up" the vessel indefinitely.

The court held further: That the Prussian-American treaty of 1793, renewed in 1823, does not apply or control in the case so as to guarantee the prize of the Appam in the United States waters.

The action of the German prize court in declaring the Appam a prize while the case was in litigation in the United States courts has no effect on the decision of the United States court.

The jurisdiction of the United States courts in the case is established by a long line of precedents. "The court's conclusion," the decision reads, "is to that manner of bringing the Appam into the waters of the United States as well as her presence in these waters constitutes a violation of the neutrality of the United States; that she came in without bidding or permission; that she is here in violation of the law; that she is unable to leave for lack of a crew, which she cannot provide or augment without further violation of neutrality; that in her present condition she is without a lawful right to be in and remain in these waters; that she, in all practical intents and purposes, must be abandoned and stranded upon our shores and that her owners are

entitled to restitution of their property, which this court should award, irrespective of the prize court proceedings of the court of the imperial government of the German empire and it will be so ordered."

The federal court's decision holding for the British owners in the Appam case confronts the United States with deciding what to do with Lieutenant Berg and his prize crew which brought in the ship after one of the most thrilling captures in the sea history of the war.

Generally speaking, Lieutenant Berg and his men are regarded as part of Germany's naval force, and if that view were carried out to its conclusion they would have to be interred for the war with the crews of the two other German commerce raiders, Prinz Eitel Frederick and Kronprinz Wilhelm, at the Norfolk navy yard.

State department officials expect the court decision will be carried through to the supreme court on appeal, and disposition of the German crew must be decided while proceedings are pending. If appeals are taken the ship would remain in custody of the federal court.

When the Appam came in her German captors declared that rather than surrender the prize to the British they would run her outside the three mile limit and sink her.

The Federal court, however, has possession of the ship and any attempt to move her undoubtedly would be questioned.

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## NOT ERYSIPELAS, BUT BRICK, CAUSE OF MAN'S DEATH?

Hearing in Compensation Court Discloses Story of Fatal Encounter.

**SENSATIONAL STORY TOLD TO BUCKINGHAM**

**Authorities Knew Naught of Night Workers' Encounter in A. T. & S. Plant.**

That Charles Sunigalski, an employee of the American Tube & Stamping company, who died in the isolation hospital in this city June 25, supposedly of erysipelas, in reality died from injuries sustained during a battle with bricks in the yards of the factory at midnight, June 13, was the startling claim made before Compensation Commissioner Edward T. Buckingham today.

This new development in the death first came to light yesterday in the hearing of Amelia Sunigalski, of Austria, widow of the deceased, who seeks redress under the compensation laws of the state.

Evidence was introduced by the London & Lancashire Indemnity company to the effect that the victim was working upon a crane of the company in the shops on June 13 when the lights went out. They allege, through Attorney Henry Greenstein, that Peter Kasper, an electrician, still employed by the company, was called to fix them.

In a spirit of fun Sunigalski is alleged to have thrown some waste at the electrician which was returned. A continuation of the battle is reported to have taken place in the yards at a later hour when in an interchange of bricks the victim was struck in the forehead with one thrown, it is claimed, by Kasper.

The incident ended with the downfall of Sunigalski who was taken to the isolation hospital, then transferred to the isolation hospital supposedly suffering from erysipelas. Health Officer Dr. Edward A. McEllan is recorded as attending the case and a death certificate giving "erysipelas" as the cause of death on June 25 is submitted to the compensation commissioner.

Kasper, placed on the witness stand yesterday, admitted the fight and the striking of Sunigalski with the brick. The affair has not previously been reported to the police, medical examiner or coroner.

Investigation of the facts by these authorities will undoubtedly begin. On Monday arguments will be submitted by Attorney George Finkelstein, representing Sunigalski's widow, and by the company for the American Tube & Stamping company.

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## DEFENSE GUNS SAVE ITALIAN SHIP FROM U-BOAT; RUSSIANS TAKE 20,000 MORE CAPTIVES

## ZEPPELINS, UNDER COVER OF MISTS, IN NEW RAIDS ON BRITISH COAST TOWNS

London, July 29—Three Zeppelin dirigible balloons participated in the raid early this morning on the east coast of England, it was officially announced this afternoon. There were no casualties.

Details of the raid are lacking but unofficial reports say that one of the German airships proceeded inland, a short distance and dropped two bombs at the side of a railway.

The Zeppelin then proceeded to an adjoining village, where eight bombs were dropped. The missiles fell in fields and roads where no damage was done.

Thirty-two bombs were dropped in Lincolnshire and Norfolk. There was no material damage and there were no casualties. Many other bombs are reported to have fallen into the sea.

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Liner Bound For New York Attacked By Submarine—Defensive Armament Brought Into Service and Undersea Boat is Compelled to Flee.

Important Successes Are Claimed By Czar's Forces in Heavy Fighting to Smash Teuton Ring—German Attacks Along the Somme Are Repulsed.

Rome, July 28—(Delayed in transmission)—The Re d'Italia, 6,327 ton vessel of the Italian Lloyd Sabaudo line, was attacked by a Teutonic submarine at 9 o'clock on the morning of July 23 while the steamer was on a voyage from Genoa to New York. The defensive guns with which the vessel is equipped were brought into play and the submersible was driven away. The liner then proceeded on her way to America.

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